(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) Several States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have already enacted the anti-theft legislations. The States of Maharashtra, Punjab, Bihar, Kerala and Gujarat have also taken steps in this direction. The Electricity Bill 2003, passed by the Lok Sabha and which is pending for consideration in the Rajya Sabha, provides a legal frame work for making theft of electricity a cognizable offence.

Shortage of power in Karnataka

4297. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of power in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the power generated by Karnataka State through its internal sources and total consumption, total supply of power from neighbouring States and Central grids;

(d) the details of power projects being run with the World Bank assistance in Karnataka for the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the details of concrete steps taken by Government to improve the supply o, power in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Power supply position in Karnataka during March, 2003 and the year 2002-03 has been as under: -

Energy:

Period	Requirement (Million Unit)	' Availability (Million Unit)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (Million Unit)	(%)
2002-03	32249	29084	-3165	-9.8 -
March, 2003	3093	2756	337	-10.9

Peak demand:

Period	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW)	(%)
2002-03	6198	4805	-1393	-22.5 -
March, 2003	6198	4793	1405	-22.7

(c) The details of energy availability from various sources for consumption in the State of Karnataka during March, 2003 has been as under.

— Own resources, IPPs and Captive Plants	1830MUs
— From Central Generating Stations (CGS) in SR	755 MUs
— Assistance from neighbouring regions/states	171 MUs
	2756 MUs

(d) None of the power projects of Karnataka which were commissioned during the last three years, were constructed with World Bank Assistance.

(e) Electricity is a concurrent subject. However, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of State Government concerned. The Central Government has tried to supplement the efforts of the State Government by way of capacity addition through the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Besides a capacity addition of 1297 MW planned in State/Private Sectors during Tenth Plan in Karnataka, a capacity of 4140 MW has been planned to be added in the Southern Region (SR) in the Central Sector including Talcher STPS (2000 MW) being set up in the Eastern Region and dedicated to Southern Region (SR) during Tenth Plan, in which Karnataka will have entitlements. Other steps include maximizing generation from existing Central Generating Stations (CGS), maximization of transfer of power from surplus regions of deficit regions and strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution systems by providing funds from Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP).

Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

4298. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bureau of Energy Efficiency has prepared an action plan/detailed strategy in connection with energy conservation;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan/detailed strategy prepared by the BEE;

(c) whether the BEE has also recommended to advice the States to implement the energy conservation measures in their Government buildings and establishments; and